BADODOR AND DIRTY WATER

BOTH TO BE ABOLISHED AT THE BARREN ISLAND WORKS.

AN IMPROVEMENT WHICH WILL BE OF GENERAL BENEFIT ADOPTED BY THE GARBAGE CON-TRACTORS BECAUSE IT WILL INCREASE

THEIR PROFITS-THE NUISANCE

OF WOODEN WAGONS.

When the contract with the Brooklyn Hygienic Company for reducing the garbage of the city was under consideration, Health Commissioner Emery hesitated about approving the contract owing to the odors that the Barren Island reit would discharge into the bay. There has been some complaint about the smells that float from the reducer, but not so much complaint as was predicted. There has been no particular complaint of the 70,000 odd gallons a day of dank water that is discharged into the bay. In fact, the fishermen of that piece of water caught tomcod for the first time in many years this season, but whether or not the fish were attracted by this refuse is another story.

In order, however, to avoid the slightest possibility of a conflict with the Health Department, Cranford Bros., who are the Hygienic Company, have decided to abolish these odors and this discharge of soiled water altogether. This can be done by some additional inventions made by Mr. Arnold, the inventor of the general system of reduction.

The garbage of Brooklyn is still reduced in the plant of the New-York Garbage Company, the stock of which is mostly owned by the Cranfords, who control the Brooklyn company. It is the New-York company which has just entered into a contract for a condenser of 150,000 gallons capacity, to cost \$30,000. This condenser consists of a series of inclosed evaporators which will turn the juice that is squeezed out of the garbage into a liquid of about the consistency of molasses, which is called "stick water." Something like 80 or 90 per cent of garbage is liquid, and this liquid is now discharged into the bay and is washed to sea.

The motive of the company in spending \$30,000 on a condenser is not altogether a matter of on a condenser is not altogether a matter of public spirit. The Cranfords have learned that this stick water has 8 per cent of ammonia in it, and that when added to the dry reduced garbage it makes the product sell for about \$10 instead of \$7 a ton. The present product of the reducer is so powdery or fluffy that only a small number of fertilizer manufacturers can use it. But with the addition of stick water and with further drying the product becomes granulated like sand.

The triple evaporator used in abolishing odors

further drying the product becomes granulated like sand.

The triple evaporator used in abolishing odors is a much cheaper and simpler thing. The smell is noticed when the steam is blown off the reducing tanks just previous to dropping a kettle. The evaporators will catch this steam, instead of letting it waft over the country, and reduce it to water, which will be discharged nearly chemically pure.

Although nearly six months have passed since they began work under a contract which required them to substitute metal bed wagons for the old wooden wagons used by Dunn, the Cranfords have thus far put in use only one metal wagon for city collection and two small ones for suburban collection. When asked yesterday as to the cause of the delay W. V. Cranford secretary of the company, said:

"The first wagons made for us by Shadbolt & Co., to whom we have given the contract, were too heavy. We had figured on a certain capacity, but a steel tank at this capacity was found to be so heavy that three horses could not draw it. Since then we have tried several shapes, and finally have adopted a rear-dumping wagon that will hold five cubic yards of garbage. It can be drawn by two horses. The first one of these made for us is now in use. Another will be ready in ten days, and thereafter we should be furnished with one a week."

At this rate it will be several months before the steel wagons have supplanted the wooden, and that means that the people of Brooklyn have got to put up for that length of time with the nateenting odors that come from the old wagons as they slep along the streets.

The plant of the Brooklyn company is nearly finished. The New-York plant is crowded to its utmost capacity in disposing of the refuse of two cities. Night and day shifts do the work. Several hotels in the city are having other.

utmost capacity in disposing of the ref Several hotels in the city are having other firms dispose of their garbage, owing to the inability of the city contractors to handle it.

THEY SAVED NINE LIVES.

GOOD WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY A NORTH BEACH RESCUE PARTY.

Through the bravery of the crew of the pleasure sloop Reliance, of the Williamsburg and Harlem Yacht Club, the lives of nine persons were saved off North Beach, Long Island, yesterday afternoon.

Just as the Reliance was leaving her anchorage the Nettie II., a twenty-three-foot open sloop, capsized about half a mile from thore, while laboring under a southeat an under a southeast gale. When the Reliance arrived at the scene of the

when the Reliable arrived at the scene of the ceident nine people were hanging from the rigging, the waves threatening to wash them away. The rescuers, Captain William Schultz and his brother Louis, Max Stearn, George Kemb and George Kaiser, all members of the Volunteer Life Saving Corps, plunged in and rescued the unfortunates.

Baving Corps, plunged in and rescued the distributes.

The rescued were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Host, of No. 82 Mill-st. Long Island City; Mrs. Mary Callaghan and William Mayer, of No. 11 Franklin-st. Astoria; Frank and John Schwartz, of Wales-st. Morrisania; Gustav Shelbach and Perry Beimont, of East One-hundred-and-fifty-first-st. New-York, and Joseph Perry, seven years old, of No. 927 East One-hundred-and-forty-ninth-st.

All were taken ashore on the Reliance, and the Nettie H. was towed to Oak Point.

The waves had washed Mrs. Callaghan from the overturned boat, and she was sinking when Kalser jumped overboard and rescued her.

WAITING FOR THE LIGHTNING.

POLITICIANS AND ASPIRANTS FOR OFFICE ALL HAVE THEIR EYES ON WASHINGTON.

Brooklyn Republicans were looking to Washing ton yesterday for all their news about the Federal appointments. All the Congressmen are there, and severa; of them sent interesting news to Brooklyn. Congressman Wilson wrote to one of his closes friends about a newly constructed state, which assigns Walter B. Atterbury to the Naval Office, Joha K. Neal to the Immigration Office, Andrew Jacobs to the Postoffice and Silas C. Croft to the Surveyorship, and leaves out Robert A. Sharkey and Thomas Fitchie entirely. Mr. Neal's name, it is said, is suggested by County Clerk Worth as a substitute Mr. Sharkev's, Mr. Neal is secretary of the Republican County Committee and Mr. Sharkey is its treasurer. Mr. Sharkey is not discouraged by

its treasurer. Mr. Sharkey is not discouraged by the information sent by Congressman Wilson, for he hears from Congressman Fischer that his chances are as good as ever.

Congressman Hurley sends word that Secretary Cornelius N. Bliss is one of the most influential persons in the situation, and reports also that Mr. Bliss has refused to indorse any of the candidates, but has promised to tell the President all he knows about them. It's believed that Mr. Bliss has made an exception in the case of Mr. Jacobs, and has told the President that Mr. Jacobs should certainly receive one of the appointments.

Mr. Bliss's friendship for Mr. Jacobs is pointed to as the reason why Mr. Jacobs's name has been included in every list of probabilities given out since the present contest arose.

VAN ARSDALE WAS BRUISED.

A QUARREL IN AN A. P. A. LODGE RESULTS IN APPEAL FOR FOUR WAR-RANTS OF ARREST.

George Var. Arsdale, who asserts that he is a direct descendant of the soldier who hauled down the British flag at the Battery, and who lives at No. 736 Madison-st., applied yesterday to Justice Worth for warrants against President Sturgis, of local A. P A. lodge; another for a member by the name of Dawson and two others. He told the lustice that he had been beaten by these four men after a quarrel at a meeting which was held at Decorior Hail on Friday night.

The cause of the trouble was that President Sturgis declined to consider a motion by him to reduce the dues from 25 to 10 cents. This angered Mr. Van Arsdale, and he denounced the management, asserting that he had been induced to join under false representation. Great confusion followed. When they threatened to throw him from the hall, he defied the entire membership, and then he was thrown into the street. His nose was broken, his under hip lacerated and several teeth broken.

DIAMONDS LOST IN THE SAND.

A QUEER LOSS EXPERIENCED BY A NEW-YORK BATHING PARTY AT ABBURY PARK. Asbury Park, July 12 (Special).—Mrs. Whaener, of New-York, a guest of the Hotel Columbia, accom-panied by Mrs. W. J. Kenny, wife of ex-Supervisor Kenny, of New-York, strolled on the beach about 1 o'clock to-day. Near Asbury-ave, bathing grounds they sat down on the sand, and Mrs. Whaener finally decided to take a bath. She wrapped up her diamonds and pocketbook in a handkerchief and gave them to Miss O'Neill, who also accompanied them, and requested her to keep them for a

Miss O'Neill soon afterward decided to take a bath herself. When she opened the handkerchief to pay for her suit she found there was nothing in it. She rushed over to Mrs. Whaener and asked what the handkerchief contained. When informed that the owner's diamond ring, diamond pin, diamond earrings and \$20 in money had been the contents of the handkerchief Miss O'Neili's distress was great. Diligent search was made for the lost valuables in the sand, but despite the fact that the search was kept up all the afternoon they were not found. To-night Mrs. Whaener is encouraged by a statement from certain parties on the beach at the time that her property may be recovered. The clew is now being followed up.

Mrs. Whaener values her diamonds at \$1,000, and Mrs. Kenny said to-night that the earrings alone were worth \$500. Miss O'Neill is a sister of Mrs. Henry C. Miner, the wife of the New-York ex-Congressman and theatrical manager. that the owner's diamond ring, diamond pin, dia

SHOT HIMSELF INSTEAD OF THE BURGLAR

THE MIDNIGHT REVOLVER PRACTICE OF BAYONNE DOCTOR NOT A SUCCESS.

midnight prowler was the cause of Dr. S. E. Gifford, of No. 922 Avenue D. Bayonne, shooting himself in the leg on Friday morning. The doctor was awakened about 1 a. m. by a slight noise. He glanced toward the window of his sleeping-room and there saw the face of a man peering in at him

through the screen netting.

A slight movement by the doctor caused the intruder to disappear. Taking advantage of his absence, Dr. Gifford reached under his pillow for his revolver and lay down again, with that weapon in his hand, awaiting developments. Soon afterward the face again appeared, and a pair of sharp eyes peered intently in the direction of the bed. The man in the bed feigned sleep, and made no motion The man at the window, evidently thinking all safe, began cautiously to raise the screen. Then, with a shout, the doctor jumped from the bed and

with a shout, the doctor jumped from the bed and flourished the revolver. As he lowered it the weapon was prematurely discharged, and the ball grazed the doctor's right leg, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound.

The burglar, now thoroughly frightened, made good his escape. Dr. Gifford burriedly ran to the door, but could see nothing. While he was in the hall on his way back the erratic revolver went off a second time. Fortunately, the muzzle was pointing outward, and the ball entered the floor a short distance away. The doctor describes the intruder as of trampish appearance, about six feet tall and thirty-five years old. He wore a heavy brown beard and a slouch hat. He has not been discovered.

FIERCE FIGHT ON THE RAILROAD.

SUPPOSED BURGLARS ARMED WITH PISTOLS RESIST ARREST-ONE SHOT AND ONE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Rutherford, July 12 (Special) .-- A message from the watchman at the East Rutherford Car House of the New-Jersey Electric Railway to-day brought Marshal George K. Glenn, of East Rutherford; Constable Henry Dippel, of Carlstadt, and Constable Brown, of Saddle River Township, with an Eric detective, to the Bergen County short cut of the Erie Railway, where a party of five men, suspected of being burglars, were arrested after a sharp struggle. In the course of the fight one of the men was shot in the foot by the detective. All men was shot in the foot by the detective. All the suspects were armed with pistols. They were placed on a trolley-car, to be taken to the East Rutherford lockup. At Randolph's Grove two f the men made flying leaps from the car and escaped. They were arrested later on a freight train as it steamed into Jersey Clty. Three of the captives were placed in the lockup. There one tried to hang himself and all made an earnest attempt to beat down the wooden building.

Justice Morgan will probably commit the prisoners to the county jail in the morning.

STRIKES DRIVING AWAY FILEMAKERS.

MOVE THEIR BUSINESS WESTWARD.

Paterson, July 12 (Special).-The firm of Kearney & Foote, filemakers, at whose establishment about 5.0 operators have been on strike for three months, to the West. This will be a hard blow to the industrial life of this city, as the concern has put a great deal of money in circulation here yearly.

The strike was instituted for the concern has put a great deal of money in circulation here yearly.

put a great deal of money in circulation here yearly.

The strike was instituted for an increase of 16 per cent, and the firm refused to concede to the demand. When the firm saw there was no apparent prospect of settlement they began to look for a new locality for their piant, and it is understood that they have already partially fitted up their new place. Some machinery has been taken from each department of the Peterson plant, and if the new venture is successful, the entire plant will be moved.

GOVERNMENT CLAIMS THE PROPERTY.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK GRANTS AN INJUNCTION PROHIBITING THE SALE OF AMMUNI-

Trenton, July 12 (Special) .- The War Department at Washington, through United States District-Attorney Rice, this afternoon secured an injunc-tion against the sale of a lot of ammunition, proectiles and dynamite, together with certain other property now at the Sandy Hook Proving Station, property now at the Sandy Hook Proving Station, which was advertised by the Sheriff of Monmouth County to take place July 25. The property has been claimed by the Pneumatic Dynamite and Gun Company, and Frank Pattison and Frederick Parker, of Monmouth County, attached the property under a judgment. The United States Government steeped in and declared that the property belonged to it, and not to the Dynamite Gun Company.

In the argument before Judge Kirkpatrick the War Department claimed that the removal or sale of the property would be greatly to the disadvantage of the United States Government and to the detriment of that portion of the army staticred at the Proving Grounds. Judge Kirkpatrig granted a temporary injunction prehibiting the Sheriff from disposing of the property. The case will be further argued next week.

ASBURY PARK BOARDWALK DAMAGED. Asbury Park, July 12 (Special) .- "Founder" Bradley's famous boardwalk received a terrific pounding by the heavy sea at to-night's high tide, and considerable damage was done to that struct-ure near Third-ave. The bulkhead was badly wrenched, and a gang of workmen worked for hours wrenched, and a gang of workmen worked for hours bracing the timbers supporting the boardwalk. The waves rolled shoreward mountain high and broke over the walk, sending the spray in the air a dis-tance of thirty feet. The boardwalk has been closed in several places owing to the danger, and fears are entertained that the next high tide will do still greater damage. Thousands gathered on the beach to-night and watched the novel sight.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPERS IN COURT.

Morgan Gress, of Atlanta, Ga., who was arrested early on Sunday morning at the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Jersey City, for abducting his ten-year-old half-sister, May Gress, was arraigned ten-year-old half-sister, May Gress, was arraigned before Police Justice Nevin yesterday. Mrs. Gress was present with her friends, Dr. and Mrs. Young, of New-York, a New-York lawyer, and Counsellor Condict, of Jersey City. Mr. Gress was in court with his son. The husband and wife did not appear to recognize each other, and the mother clung tenaciously to her daughter. She preferred a formal complaint of kidnapping against her stepson and appeared eager to prosecute him. Young Gress had setained Senator Daly, who could not attend, and the hearing was adjourned to this morning. A policeman accompanied Mrs. Young to the ferry, as she feared her husband might again attempt to take her daughter from her.

FIVE OVERCOME BY THE HEAT IN NEWARK. Five cases of heat prostration were reported in Newark yesterday. Frank Culia, forty-six years old, of No. 38 Bank-st., was taken to the City Hospital. Thomas Mooney, homeless, was taken to the German Hospital. Michael Ruce, thirty-five years old, of No. & River-st., and John Williams, eighteen years old, of James-st., were taken to the City Hospital. Max Lemermeier, sixty-two years old, of No. 157 Chariton-st., was also taken to the City Hospital.

A SECOND MARRIAGE LEADS TO BUICIDE Mount Holly, July 12 (Special) .- The crack of a revolver in the house of George Cook, of Bishham st, this morning caused an investigation to be st. this morning caused an investigation to be made, and the searcher found Mr. Cook lying dead on his bed, with a gaping wound in his temple. He had shot himself with a smoking revolver which was lying on the floor. Cook was a shoccutter and had been out of work for some time. His hasty second marriage displeased his parents, who cast him out. This drove Cook to drink.

THE LAW AGAINST A WIDOW.

BUT RIGHT IS ON HER SIDE, JUSTICE SMYTH SAYS, IN DECIDING AD-VERSELY TO HER.

Judgment was signed yesterday by Justice Smyth in the Supreme Court in favor of Peter Eagan, the defendant in a suit brought against him by his sister-in-law, Alice B. Eagan, to recover from him \$5,000, the value of a certificate of membership of her husband in the Mount Morris Council of the Catholic Benevolent Legion prior to his death, in 1894. Justice Smyth in his opinion says that if it were in his power he would have decided in the widow's favor, and refuses to allow her brother-in-

The defendant is a lawyer at No. 229 Broadway. His brother, James, joined the Catholic Benevolent Legion on February 19, 1885, and obtained a certificate for \$5,000 in which Peter Engan was named as beneficiary. James was then unmarried, but in 1888 married the plaintiff. One child, Marguerite, was orn of the union. Soon after his marriage James Eagan gave his wife his insurance certificate, and from that time until he died Mrs. Engan paid alnost all the dues and assessments upon it. It was testified at the trial of the suit that James Eagan said to his wife, when giving her the policy:

"The insurance on my life is for you. If anything happens to me you are as sure of the money as if it was in your own name. My brother would

as if it was in your own name. My brother would not keep a dollar of it."

It was said that when dying he reiterated this statement in the presence of his physician and other witnesses. After her husband's death Mrs. Eagan gave the certificate to her brother-in-law, who cashed it, paid \$509 for his brother's funeral expenses and invested the remaining \$4.500 in the purchase of a house and lot at No. III East One-hundred-and-seventeenth-s's. He had this house torn down in 1896 and a nathouse erected in its place. Then only did Mrs. Eagan learn that the title to this property was in her brother-in-law's name. She asked for an accounting, which he refused, telling her that the \$5.000 was his, and that she had no right to it. She then brought her action.

tion.

The defendant relied on the fact that his brotherin-aw had never changed the name of the beneficiary in the policy as registered by the rules of
the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and that the widow
had, therefore, no ciaim on the money. Justice
Smyth in his opinion upholds this contention, but
says: "The evidence clearly shows that it was his
(James Eagan's) intention to have his wife substituted as beneficiary in the place of his brother,
and it was his belief that by placing her in possession of his certificate he had made a valid gift to
his wife, which was sufficient to vest in her the
title and right to receive from the association at his
decease the benefit which his beneficiary would then
be entitled to receive. The antention of James
Eagan to give his wife the certificate of his membership in the Catholic Benevolent Legion and to
vest in her the right to receive the benefit and advantage to be derived under the contract existing
between him and the association is so conclusively
established by the evidence that it created a strong
disposition on my part to effectuate his infrantion
and sustain the gift if possible. But on careful
consideration of the evidence and authorities bearing upon the question involved in this case I am
compelled to hold that the plaintiff is not entitled
to the relief she asks for in this action."

Justice Smyth then holds that the certificate was
not an asset, and that James Eagan's failure to
comply with the rules of the Catholic Benevolent
Legion by changing the name of the beneficiary debars Mrs. Eagan from succeeding in her suit. "The
conduct of the defendant in this matter," the Justice
adds, "has been shown to be such as would not
justify the Court in the exercise of its discretion
to award him costs." on. The defendant relied on the fact that his brother

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

A VERDICT FOR THE CITY TO STAND. Justice Lawrence yesterday, in the Supreme Court, denied a motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial in a suit brought by William E. Dean against the city to recover \$12,000 for th grading of Dykman-ave. for which work he was the contractor. The city made a counter claim, alleging that the work was improperly executed, and obtained a verdiet for \$18,000. It was alleged by counsel for the plaintiff that this verdict was returned by mistake, and on this ground a new trial was asked.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Recess.
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I—Before Russell,
J.—Court spens at 10:30 a. m.—No. 1, Holohan agt.
Holohan: No. 2, matter of Taylor, No. 3, Jones agt.
Mayor, etc.; No. 4, Nussberger agt, Wirth; No. 5, Brown
agt, Brown, No. 6, Department of Buildings agt, Merriman; No. 7, Halsted agt, Halised; No. 8, Lockwood agt,
Pful Boynton Company; No. 9, Smith agt, Hall; No. 10,
Locethea agt, Prince; No. 11, Reina agt, Motual Reserve Fund Life Assurance; No. 12, Strauss agt, same;
No. 13, Day agt, Jast; No. 14, Day agt, Garrison; No.
16, Gutwillig agt, Johnsen; No. 16, King agt, Crane; No.
17, Wilcox agt, Faine; No. 18, matter of Blessing; No.
17, Wilcox agt, Faine; No. 18, matter of Blessing; No.
18, Edweln agt, Edweln; No. 20, Grand Lodge of the
Workmen of New York agt, Noite; No. 21, Aaron agt,
Weinge; No. 22, Bauerdorf agt Eayer; No. 23, matter
of United Verde Copper Company; No. 24, Weil agt,
Wendell; No. 25, Picciarelli agt, Lopard; No. 29, People,
etc., agt Hughes; No. 21, Ferople, etc., sart, Sullivan;
No. 28, Steiner agt, Snow, Church & Co., No. 29, Browning agt, Collies No. 30, Green agt, Guest, No. 31, Green
agt, Garrison; No. 32, Everall agt, Essler; No. 33, matter
of exterior street; No. 34, matter of Sixty-fourth-st, to
Eighty-dirst-st. Nineteenth Ward; No. 35, Mortison agt,
Schlausky; No. 36, Malbon agt, D. G. Yuengling Brewing
Company; No. 37, E. Ingrabam Company agt, Isaacs,
No. 38, matter of Ladies Deborah Nursery, etc.; No. 39,
matter of Wood? No. 40, matter of Townshend, No. 41,
Lavelle agt, Johnson; No. 42, People, etc., agt, Black,
Supreme Court—Special Term—Part II—Before Truax,
J.—Court opens at 10:30 a. m.—Ex parte matters.
Surrogate's Court—Chambers—Before Arnold, S.—Court
opens at 10:30 a. m. No day calendar, Wills for probate—
—Andrew Prosch, Andrew J. Garvey, Mary Conin. -Andrew Prosch, Andrew J. Garvey, Mary Cronin Rosanna Dalton, Hannah McCarthy, Frances Danzig Theodore Silkman, Johan G. Johnson, Wolburger Krezt Maria R. Manning, James M. Sanford, at 10:30 a. m. City Court-Special Term-Hefore Fitzsimons, J.-Court opens at 10 a. m. Motions at 10:30 a. m.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED Supreme Court.

By Russell, J. By Russell, J.

John Byrne agt. Wordester Cycle Manufacturing Company—Frank S. Smith.

Matter of Swan Incandescent Electric Light Company—Charles W. Spear.

Matter of Franklin Fire Insurance Company—James E. Co

Se. Elkankahn agt. Edith E. Coutant-Nicholas Biddle. By Truax, J.

John R. Patterson agt. New-York Recorder Company-George W. Turner. By Lawrence, J.

C. Malcolm Smith agt, John W. Woolsey-James W. Gerard.

REFEREES APPOINTED. Supreme Court. By Russell, J.

By Russell, J.
Little agt. Neely-Charles K. Beekman.
Gutwillig agt. Johnsen-Wilber McBride.
Matter of Korndorfer-George Elkin.
Kobayseki agt. Ketcham-George C. Austin.
Fenologa agt. Fenologa-George C. Austin.
Matter of Suydam-Richard M. Henry.
Slawson agt. Manning-Issac Fromms.
Matter of Klock-Benjamin W. B. Brown.
Matter of Wichman-George H. Cowie.
By Truax J. By Trunx, J.

By Truax, J.

Scott agt. Jeffery—Sylvester L. H. Ward.

Metropolitan Fire Roofing Company agt. St. Nicholas
Slating Ice Company—Silas B. Brownell.

Per Lawrence, J.

By Lawrence, J.

Gay agt. Ross—Augustine R. McMahon.

Wood agt. Ross—Augustine R. McMahon

BAPTIST MISSIONS COLLECTIONS.

The Executive Board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society held its regular monthly meeting at No. III Fifth-ave, yesterday afternoon. The chief business of the meeting was the adop-tion of the report of a sub-committee, looking to the co-operation of the society with the American Baptist Missionary Union in the matter of collections. The latter organization is the foreign mis sion society of the Baptist Church. At the con vention of Baptist societies in Pittsburg in May last a joint committee of the two bodies, foreign and home, was appointed, and this committee recommended that in the district of Eastern New-York and Northern New-Jersey one district secretary be appointed to represent the two societies. Each society has nearly a dozen collection districts in the country, but the New-York district lected because there is at present a vacancy here on both sides. The district secretary of the Home

on both sides. The district secretary of the Home Mission Society, the Rev. Dr. Halsey Moore, died recently, while the Rev. Dr. E. E. Chivers, who represented the Union in a like capacity, resigned in order to become the general secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union.

The Baard yesterday approved the report and authorized the secretaries of the society to correspond with the officers of the Union regarding the appointment of a district secretary. The corresponding secretary of the society is General T. J. Morgan, and the field secretary is the Rev. Dr. H. L. Morchouse. The secretaries of the Union are the Rev. Drs. H. C. Mable and Samuel W. Duncan. The joint committee also recommended a plan by which the contributions might be divided between the two bodies. This was done by estimating from the average incomes of the two for five years. It was decided that during the ensuing year 440,000 should be raised for the Union and 250,000 for the society. This sum is to be raised "from the living"—that is, it is not to include legacies or income from invested funds. If the proposed arrangement is completed and proves satisfactory it may be carried out in all the districts.

WATER TANKS IN BAD ORDER.

The inspectors who were sent out last week by President Wilson of the Health Board to investigate the condition of tanks on the tops of buildings, which are used to supply water for washing in some localities of the tenement-house districts for drinking purposes, made their report yesterday. The section of the city to which they were assigned was that bounded by the Bowery on the assigned was that bounded by the Bowery on the
west, Houston-st. on the north, Ludlow-st. on the
east, and Division-st. on the south. Out of 251
tanks inspected, 115 were found to be in an improper and unhealthful condition. President Wilson
has caused an order to be sent out to the owners
of the property on which these tanks are to have
them thoroughly cleaned forthwith. President
Wilson said that he would continue the inspection
throughout the entire tenement portion of the city.

THE CANADIAN FAST LINE.

A TWENTY-ONE-KNOT WEEKLY SERVICE UNDER A BIG GOVERNMENT SUBSIDY.

DETAILS OF THE SCHEME-SHIPS TO RIVAL THE BIG CUNARDERS-GOVERNMENT AID TO DAIRY INTERESTS AND COLD-

STORAGE WAREHOUSES. Quebec, July 12. The necessary capital has been subscribed in England for building the steamers that are to belong to the new fast Atlantic service between Canada and Liverpool. This service was projected by the Tory Administration at Ottawa. The Liberal Administration has carried out the plan on somewhat easier terms for the Canadian taxpayer There are to be four steamers of 10,000 tons gross register each, length 525 feet, draught of water not exceeding 25 feet 6 inches, designed to carry from 1,500 to 2,000 tons of cargo, of which 500 are to be fitted with cold-storage accommodation. The contract further provides that they shall be built, fitted and maintained in all respects equal to the hest Atlantic steamers now affeat, such as the Campania and Lucania, that they shall carry not less than 360 first-class, 200 second-class and 800 steerage passengers, and make the trip across the Atlantic from port to port at an average speed of 500 knots every twenty-four hours, or nearly 21 knots an hour.

The contract has been awarded to Petersen, Tate & Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne. It will last for ten years. The Canadian Government gives an annual subsidy of f103,000 and the British Goverement an annual subsidy of £51,500, making a total yearly subvention of \$154,500 for the service The steamers are to carry the British and Canadian mails, to sail from Quebec or Montreal in summer and from St. John, N. B., or Halifay in winter, and not to call at any foreign port. Hith-erto the Alian vessels, which have had the carryng of the mails, have made Portland their winter port in order to obtain cargoes from the Grand Trunk and American railways. The new arrangement confines the fast steamers to St. John or Halifax when the navigation of the St. Lawrence is closed. The steamers are to be built under supervision of the British Admiralty, and in case of a maritime war are to be fitted as cruisers. Two are to be ready to perform a fortnightly service on or before May 31, 1899, two more in time to begin a weekly service by May 31, 1900. The contract was as good as awarded to the Allans by the Tory Administration, but the Liberals, on taking office last year, opened negotiations with the Petersen company and finally closed with its offer. The former contract called for a larger expenditure than the present one, the Allans having asked for £225,000 a year in subsidies. The capital of the Petersen company is said to be \$2,000,000, of which Sir J. Blundell Maple has subscribed £500,000. The steamers are to be of the new turret type. Goldwin Smith has pointed out that the estab-

lishment of fast steamers convertible into cruisers upon the St. Lawrence route may possibly be regarded at Washington as an infringement of the treaty providing against the maintenance of vessels of war on the Great Lakes. The Government answers that as the steamers will not, indeed, cannot, go higher up than Montreal there will be no violation of treaty. Both shores of the St. Lawrence up to Montreal and beyond are in

Canadian territory.

An elaborate system of cold storage for the transport of butter, eggs, poultry, fruit and dressed meat will be provided in connection with the steamers; in fact, will be established this year in connection with existing lines. The Government pays a considerable part of the initial cost of fitting seventeen steamers now running to the United Kingdom with cold-storage plants, and exacts in return that the owners shall not charge shippers more than 10 shillings a ton extra for the ccommodation. Of the f103,000 a year to be paid by Canada to the fast steamers, £10,000 will be for old storage. The Government is also offering bonuses for cold-storage plants at creameries all over the country and cold-storage warehouses at Icronto, Quebec, Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown. Revelstoke, B. C., and other points. The object, Ministers say, is to promote trade with England by every possible means, since the Dingley bill will prevent the shipment of Canadian products to the United States. The new Canadian tariff, it will be remembered, discriminates in favor of British exports. This year one-eighth of the duties are remitted on goods coming from England; next year one-fourth of the duties will be remitted.

CHANCES OF THE LINE

It is not altogether clear that the fast line will pay. The steamers will, of course, have to depend chiefly on passenger traffic, and comparatively few passengers cross the Atlantic by the St. Lawrence route in summer, while in winter the bulk of the travel from Canada goes by way of New-York. take a free pass and go to Halifax or St. John in winter when he can reach New-York in half the time and have something to see when he gets time and have something to see which all there. In 1895 the number of ocean passengers starting from and arriving at New-York, at the Canadian ports of Montreal, Halifax and St. John, and at all other ports (Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-Orleans and Galveston) was as fol-

 Eastbound—
 210,000

 Sailed from New-York
 210,000

 Sailed from Canadian ports
 11,500

 Sailed from all others
 20,000

Sailed from all others. 20,000

These figures cover the entire travel for 1896, summer and winter. The arrivals at Canadian ports include a good many second-class and steerage passengers whose ultimate destination was the Western and Northwestern States. Critics of the fast line project say that, as Now-York will always have the finest and swiftest steamships, it is sure to attract a large proportion of Canadian passengers, even in summer, while in winter it will continue to attract the bulk. The Allans, who introduced regular steam navigation on the St. Lawrence route fifty years ago, and had some experience before that with sailing ships, assert that twenty-knot steamers cannot be run profitably once a week for the subsidy to be paid to the Petersen company.

DANGERS OF NAVIGATION.

Sir Sandford Fleming, who was chief engineer of Government railways in Canada, takes the ground that twenty-knot navigation is impracticable, or, at any rate, will be extremely dangerous, in the St. any rate, will be extremely dangerous, in the St. Lawrence during the summer season, owing to the prevalence of fog, icebergs and submerged ice. There is if long stretch of river navigation from Montreal to Quebec, 170 miles, in part through Channels which have to be dredged, and another stretch, of nearly two hundred miles, past numerous islands that form irregular currents, from Quebec to the mouth of the St. Lawrence; while from the mouth at Remouski or Tadousac to the Straits of Belle Isle navigation is frequently delayed by fog and ice from Labrador and Hudson's Strait. Sir Sandford has written a couple of pamphlets in opposition to the fast line. His idea is that none but steamships of moderate speed, designed principally for freight, should be employed on the St. Lawrence route; that "any attempt to establish a line to rival the steamships running to and from New-York must result in disappointment, and that if we desire to establish a fast line successfully the vessels must arrive at and take their departure from one of out Atlantic seaports," and he names Sydney, Cape Breton, as the likeliest of the scaports because it is only 2,190 miles from Loch Ryan, in Ireland, which could be reached by a twenty-knot steamer in four and one-half days, whereas he places the distance from New-York, or rather Sandy Hook, to Liverpool at 3,035 miles.

The weak spot about Sydney is that it is 90 miles by rall from Montreal and 1,200 from Toronto. Toronto is only five hundred miles or so from New-York, Montreal something less, Moreover, Bydney is a squalld village, practically out of the world-certainly remote from the channels of trade and travel.

The Liberal Government at Ottawa is not, it is Lawrence during the summer season, owing to the

The Liberal Government at Ottawa is not, it is raid, absolutely convinced that the fast line will be successful. There is a suspicion that before long the subsidy will have to be increased. The Government might perhaps have let the venture drop had it not been that this was Jubilee year, and that the attempt to bring Canada closer to England by fast steamships chimes in with the imperialist sentiment prevalent in both countries just now. SUED BY A GERMAN BANKING HOUSE.

Jacob Sugenheimer, the sole surviving partner of the firm of Victor Hellbrun & Co., formerly at No. 550 Broadway, was arrested yesterday after-noon by Deputy Sheriff Lipsky on an order issued by Justice Truax of the Supreme Court and was taken to the Sheriff's office, where he was released on furnishing \$5,750 ball. Sugenhelmer is being sued in the Supreme Court by George Mecke & Co., bankers in Bremen, Germany, to recover

The plaintiffs in their complaint allege that in June, 1896, at the request of Victor Heilbrun & Co. they opened a credit with the latter for the drawing of drafts payable in from three to six drawing of drafts payable in from three to six months. Heilbrun & Co. to cover the plaintiffs before such drafts fell due. It was agreed that the firm of Heilbrun & Co. should receive a banker's commission of 1 per cent a month, the limit to be 40,000 marks, German currency.

The complaint alleges that V. Heilbrun & Co. authorized one Johann Heckeman to draw on plaintiffs for various sume, which amount in the aggregate to the sum sued for, \$11,300.26, and that

since then Sugenheimer has disposed of his property to defraud his firm's creditors, and has refused to make good the sums Heckeman drew. F. W. E. Konitsky, of Bremen, a member of the firm of Mecke & Co., in an affidavit made before the United States Consul, swears that Sugenheimer concealed from his firm the fact that his partner, Victor Heilbrun, died on November 19, 1886, in Munich, Bavaria.

IT WASN'T A PART OF THE BET.

NOW THE LOSER OF THE RACE WANTS TO KNOW WHO BLEW THAT HORN.

A halo of gloom as dark as a stack of black cats surrounded the usually jolly face of "Charley," the proprietor of one of the most popular chop houses on the Row, and his customers greatly wondered thereat. Finally one of them asked him why he was so sad, and the usually genial boniface unbosomed himself as follows:

"Nix, I don't pelief in dos' flying machines. Ofe a man vas to fly joost like a bird, he would some vings haf, don't it?"

"I guess he would," replied one of the listeners.

"Ofe you vant some flying machines," continued the gloom-stricken boniface, "puy mit yourself some bicycles. They was so fast, I don't pellef myself they could pe so. They can beat the horse the steam engines undt the pand. I vas pretty fat sometime since, undt my doctor says dot I vant more outdoor air undt exercise. Ven he says dot, I puy me a horse dot could so fast trot dot the veels don't keep on der vagon. Budt der more times I drive dot vagon undt horse, der fatter I vas getting. My frendt Chris, vat vas in der bicycle pisiness, he says dot I die of apoplexy ofe I keep dot horse some longer. He says dot too slow for me, undt I some bievcles should get.

"I says to Chris dot my horse vas der fastes pebble on der racetracks, undt then he laugh undt says dot he could gif me some spades undt cards undt peat mine plug horse so far as out of sight. Ha, I laughs urdt says, 'How he can do it?' He says dot he can do it mit his bicycles, undt he gif me tventy yards in a quarter of a mile. I laughs me some more ha, ha, mit sarcasms in it, undt says dot I vil race for money or yoost fun. Chris then speaks oudt dot ve races for some wine suppers for der push, vat vas our frendts. He also says dot ve race on Friday, on dot racetrack by der occan.

then speaks outly dot ve races for some wine suppers for der push, vat vas our frendts. He also says dot ve race on Friday, on dot racetrack by der ocean.

"Vel, dot day comes aroundt pretty quick, undt der vas der biggest kind ofe a crowd vat vas on dot track. Der vas some Judges undt fellers mit vatches dot half stops on dem. Bretty gyick the pess judge shoot a bistol undt ve go. Oh, Chimminy, it vas a hot race, undt der grass catch fire pehindt us. Bretty soon I looks aroundt undt sees Chris riding his bicycles like der tivel. I laughs, ha, undt shouts dot I see his kommencement. Chris he speaks back dot my finish vas in his eye. "On ve vent, faster undt faster. My horse trots himself so fast dot I lose my hat undt I laughs oudt some more, pecause I knows I vas vinning. Joost then I hear Chris coming up behind, undt he says, "Get ofe der earth or I'll run ofer you." "I smiles undt don't speak back. I joost chirps to mine horse pecause dot vas vat all goodt drivers do on der racetracks, undt ve go along like plazes. Ve vas near to dot fifish vire undt I vas so happy dot I nearly fall out of der puggy. Chris vas in der soup.

"All ofe a soonness somepody plowed a pig horn so loudt dot you hear it tirteen miles, undt makes a shout mit it. Der shout vas 'fish'. Joost as mine horse hear dot horn undt dot 'fish' he stops himself so quick dot I goes oudt ofer his pack undt rolls in der dirt. Oh, it vas der saddest times you could tink ofe. I vas der puggy under undt my head vas sticking threw der top. I holler like der tivel undt all der fellers get der puggy ofe mine head undt pick me up.

"Who vin dot race?" I says, undt der poss judge says Christ vin it py joost itreen minutes undt tirty-three undt four-fifth seconds.

"Vat you stop so soon fore, says der judges, soon to get his pack undt rolls in der dirt. Oh, it vas der saddest times you wout of the proper had to under his head undt pick me up.

"Who vin dot race?" I says, undt der poss judge says Christ vin it py joost itreen minutes undt tirty-three undt fou

AFTER THE COLWELL ALIENATION SUIT. TINKER, THE DEFENDANT, ARRESTED FOR NON-

PAYMENT OF \$50,000 DAMAGES.

Dr. Charles A. Tinker, the Harlem physician against whom Frederick C. Colwell obtained a verdict for \$50,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Deputy-Sheriff Waljering on an execution against his person by the Supreme Court. against his person by the Supreme Court and doctor was arrested at his home in Harlem and taken to the Sheriff's office, where he gave bail in the sum of \$101,308, the bond being furnished by the City Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Philadelphia. The arrest was made on a judgment obtained against him for \$50,633 by Mr. Colwell.

JUSTICE VAN WYCK ON SPIES.

A lawyer's clerk applied to Justice Van Wyck in the City Court yesterday for an order of arrest for one Michael Hogan in an action to re-cover \$10,000 damages for slander and assault brought by Edward L. Kolakawsky. After perusing the papers for a few minutes the Justice noticed that the alleged slander consisted in Kolakawsky being called a vile name and a Russian spy. "Oh, this won't do," the Justice exclaimed, ""to

call a man this name is not artionable, nor is it actionable to call a man a spy. Why, over there in the City Hall Park is a statue to a man who was a spy, and he is looked upon as a hero."

"But, Your Honor," broke in the clerk, "he was an American spy, and the English don't look upon him as a hero,"

"Yes," said Justice Van Wyck, "he was an American spy, but we honor him and seem to glory in the fact."

Justice Van Wyck told the clerk that his employer would have to separate the allegations of slander and assault, and until that was done refused the order of arrest. is not actionable, nor is it

A SILK SALESMAN MISSING.

Mr. Kennedy, of the firm of Z. Hort Koshi & Co., importers of Japanese silk fabrics, No. 66 Greene-st., this city, started last night for Buffalo in search of Thomas O. Roberts, a commercial traveller for the house, who has been missing for a month past. Mr. Roberts is about fifty years old and a general favorite in the silk trade. His em-ployers said yesterday there was no reason that they were aware of why Roberts should absent himself from business. He left New-York with his line of fall samples on May 1, intending to his line of fall samples on May 1, intending to cover his regular territory in the Northwest. He was last heard from by the firm in Cleveland. Ohio, while making the return trip. He transacted business in that city as usual, and thence went by boat to Buffalo. At the Iroquois Hotel there on June 13 Roberts met several business acquaintances from this city, and told them that he would leave Buffalo that night on the home run to New-York. His friends say Roberts left them at 5:30 p.m. to have his baggage transferred from the boat to the railroad station. He has not been heard from since.

ROBBERY OF A MUSIC TEACHER.

One of the teachers who took advantage of the opportunities offered through the convention of the Music Teachers' National Association held here a short time ago was Charles H. C. Lipsey, of Hudsen, N. Y. While here he met two young men who, it is alleged, stole money and articles from him in all valued at nearly \$100. The men were arrested Saturday and arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon. They are William Boyle, nineteen years old, of No. 279 Third-ave., and Arthur Martin, eighteen years old, of the Putnam House. Superintendent Burr of the Society for the Prevention of Crime says that the boys are members of the same gang which blackmailed a Wall Street broker a few months ago and got \$5,000 from him. Mr. Lipsey was in Central Park on June 29. He

Mr. Lipsey was in Central Park on Julie 2...

Was in the monkey-house when he met Boyle and Martin. They engaged him in conversation, and easily learned that he was a piano teacher. They appeared so much interested in the piano and the different methods of teaching that they induced Mr. Lipsey, it is said, to go to a room in which they said they had a piano at No. 274 Fourth-ave.

As soon as the three had entered the room Royle and Martin, it is charged, set upon Mr. Lipsey and knocked him down. Then they robbed him, it is elleged, and threw him out. He hurried to the West Thirtieth-st, police station, minus \$53.80 in cash, a poeketbook, a searfpin worth \$50, a pair of cuffouttons and two pocketknives.

Mr. Lipsey said that he could not get the sergeant at the station-house to take any interest in the story he told him, and that he got no satisfaction at all. Then he complained to Superintendent Burr, who told Police Commissioner Moss and Acting Inspector Harley. Mr. Moss and Captain Harley interested themselves in the music teacher's case, and two of the Acting Inspectors men succeeded in running down the alleged culprits last Saturday.

When arraigned yesterday the two boys pleaded not guilty, and were held in \$1,900 bail each for trial. was in the monkey-house when he met Boyle and

COMPLAINT OF A CUSTOMS OFFICER.

C. A. Du Moulin, an inspector on the staff of the Surveyor of the Port, was assigned on July II to count the passengers on the Long Island Sound count the passengers on the Long Island Sound steamer Richard Peck, which on that day made a special excursion trip from New-York to New-Haven. His duty was to see that the steamer did not carry more passengers than its license allowed. He got to Peck Slip, from which the steamer started, at 8 o'clock and took up his position on the boat at the gangway with a mechanical counter in his hand. He was in full uniform and wore a badge. At 9:30 o'clock, according to a statement which he made to the Surveyor, he was informed that Superintendent Geraty of the line to which the Peck be-

longs wanted to set him on the pier. When he reached the place where the superintendent was standing that official to d him he could not go back on the boat unless he paid \$1. He tried to return to the boat, where he had left his hat, but was prevented by a man wearing a cap with the inscription "Ticket Collector" on it. Superintendent Geraty approached and said: "The Collector (meaning the Collector of the Port) may be your master, but he is not mine. I am tired of you fellows going on the boat without paying anything. I am tired of it, and I am going to stop it now." Surveyor McGuire made a report of the treatment Du Moulia had received to Joseph J. Couch, the Acting Collector. Superintendent Geraty is liable to a fine of \$500 for interfering with a customs officer in the performance of his duty.

CANNOT AFFORD TO PAY ALIMONY.

A REPORT ON THE FINANCES OF W. W. BELVER FILED BY A REFEREE.

Mrs. Rebecca Wentworth Belvin a week ago cured from Justice Pryor of the Supreme Court absolute decree of divorce from her husband, William Wayne Belvin, who was once a rich mining promoter, but who lost most of his fortune through a London failure. The co-respondent in the suit, which was tried before a referee, was said to be the wife of an Ohio State Senator, and it was alleged that Belvin was found in her room at the Gerlach Hotel, No permanent alimony was awarded to Mrs. Belvin by Justice Pryor's decree, but the question of what a proper allowance would be was referred by the Judge to William H. Willis as referee.

Mr. Willis yesterday filed his report in the Su-Mr. Willis yesterday filed his report in the Supreme Court, and, although Belvin is a member of the Lotos Club and Coney Island Jockey Club, decides that he cannot afford to pay his wife anything. The referee finds that for the last two years Belvin's annual income has not exceeded \$2.500. He owes his tailor \$1,300, the referee reports, and has managed to pay his dues at his clubs presumably by borrowing from his friends.

Mrs. Belvin's jewels, the referee says, have been pawned by her husband; there are eight judgments against him; he has been lately employed as a clerk at a salary of \$50 a week, and occupies desk room free at No. 30 Froad-st.

MRS. ROSS ASKED FOR PARTICULARS. JUSTICE LAWRENCE ORDERS HER TO EXPLAIN

ALLEGATIONS IN HER SUIT FOR W. H. KING'S ESTATE.

terious claimant to the estate left by William Henry King, of Newport, R. I., who died in an asylum for the insane, was directed by Justice Lawrence, in the Supreme Court, yesterday to furnish a bill of particulars in a suit brought against her by Mr. King's heirs to compel the determination of her claim to that part of the real estate situated in this city and valved at over \$1,600,600.

Mrs. Webster Ross alleges that the person who

was for years confined in the asylum as William

was for years confined in the asylum as William Henry King, and who died there, was not William Henry King, but an uncle of hers, who assumed King's name in China prior to 1851 for certain reasons. Her uncle continued to use King's name, she says, until he became insane, and from that time until his death was known as King.

King's helrs demand that Mrs. Webster Ross inform them what the real name of her alleged uncle was, when and where he was born, who his parents were, who his bothers and sisters were, when and where her uncle assumed the name of William Henry King, and when and where the person referred to by her as William Henry King, the uncle and grand-uncle of the plaintiffs in the suit, died.

THE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

BUYERS COMING TO NEW-YORK TO HAVE STOP-OVER PRIVILEGES AT PHILADEL-PHIA AND BALTIMORE.

The cheerful outlook for the prosperity of the Merchants' Association of this city continues. Yes-terday the officers of the association received about one thousand applications from out-of-town merchants who want to be members. The applications now number more than five thousand. Thousands of letters are being received asking for information as to the dates for the excursions to this city, and there is every reason to believe that there will be an increase of trade for New-York when the merchants from the West and South come here

The cordial way in which the Merchants' Association replied to the protests of the Baltimore a tion replied to the protests of the Baltimore and Philadelphia merchants, recommending that the merchants coming on excursions be allowed to stop over at Baltimore and Philadelphia, has relieved the Joint Traffic Association and prevented embarrassment to some of the railroad companies. Commissioner G. R. Blanchard, of the Joint Traffic Association, has written to William F. King, president of the Merchants' Association, stating that the stop-over privileges recommended for Baltimore and Philadelphia had been agreed to by the managers.

BUSINESS COMPLICATIONS.

Judge Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Frank Sullivan Smith, of No. 54 Wall-st., receiver of the property in this State of the Worcester Cycle Manufacturing Company, whose salesrooms are at No. 17 Murray-st. and 463 Boulevard, and factories at Middletown Conn., and Worcester, Mass., on the application John Byrne, who is a creditor for \$5.481 and owns two shares of stock in the company. Mr. Smith's bond was fixed at \$10,000. He has already been ap-The Sheriff has been in possession of the assets in this city for the last six weeks on numerous attachments. The company is a New-Jersey corporation, incorporated in July, 1895, with a capital stock of \$500,000. On September 1, 1895, it made a mor gage to the Central Trust Company as trustee for 5390,000, to secure an issue of bonds, of which \$30,000 have been issued and are outstanding. Default has been made on the interest, and forcelosure pro-

has been made on the interest, and foreelosure proceedings were recently begun. The total Habilities of the company are \$59,000. The nominal assets are \$50,000.

Judge Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an order dissolving the Swan Incandescent Electric Light Company, and appointed Charles W. Spear, of Mount Vernon, receiver, with a bond of \$5,000. The company began proceedings for dissolution in March last, showing assets \$5,903 and no liabilities. Mayor Strong was a director.

George W. Turner, who was appointed temporary receiver of "The New-York Recorder" Company on July 2, 1806, was made permanent receiver yesterday by Judge Truax of the Supreme Court, the bond being fixed at \$25,000.

Judge Russell of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed James E. Coe receiver for the old Franklin Fire Insurance Company, which went out of business more than thirty years ago, to wind up the remaining assets of \$1,350.

POLICE INSPECTORS' ELIGIBLE LIST. Corporation Counsel Scott has sent to the Police Commissioners an opinion asked for by the Board relative to the legality of the eligible list for inspectors. Mr. Scott does not decide whether or not

the existing list, which contains only the names of Captains Brooks and McCullagh, is legal or illegal. He states that it is unnecessary to consider that question, because of the new Civil Service law, which renders it necessary to revise or remake the NEW FEATURES IN THE WAR SPECTACLE. Another distinct change has been introduced in the Græco-Turkish war spectacle in Pain's Open Air Theatre at Manhattan Beach. The chorus will give way to a comic ballet, and this evening seen in an interesting and effective act. The troupe of Arabian tumblers will also give way to an ac-complished band of acrobats, of whose performances in other places many pleasant things have been

PASSENGERS ON THE SAALE. Among the passengers who will sall to-day on the

North German Lloyd Line steamship Saale for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen are Count Wyclenbruch, of Vienna, the imperial Austrian Min'ster to Japan: Dr. Schmidt-Leda, imperial Ger-man Consul-General at Yokohama; Professor and Mrs. George S. Patton, of Princeton; William W. Crane, Lyman Denison, Dr. F. W. Gibbs, Dr. J. P. Oliver, Carl Victor and Professor George E. Woodberry, of Columbia.

MAGISTRATE HEDGES ANGRY.

"You're a fine specimen of a man!" exclaimed Magistrate Hedges in Yorkville Court yesterday morning. "I wish I could leave the bench for few minutes and give you the thrashing you de-serve. I wish I had the right." And he glared furiously at Lawrence Farrell, who stood before him, accused by his mother of drunkenress and abusive

"He won't work; he abuses me and his sister. He mocked me down and beat me. He is continually drunk," wailed the man's mother, as tears coursed

"I'll give you one chance," continued the Magistrate, after his fury had somewhat subsided. "You get out of your mother's home, bag and baggage, by 12 o'clock. I mean what I say. If you don't do that, I'll have you brought back here, and I'll sen you to the workhouse. A policeman will be on hand to see that my orders are carried out. Now get out."

Out."
The Magistrate instructed one of the court officers
to be at the little butcher-shop at No. 138 East
Sixty-fifth-st., of which Mrs. Farrell is the propristrees, and see that the fellow got out.

ARRESTED FOR ROBBING THE MAILS. Philadelphia, July 12.—George Kelly, a letter-car-Philadelphia, July 12—George Kelly, a letter-rier, was arrested to-day for the wholesale thei letters. When taken into custody Kelly twenty-six letters in his possession, which just been taken from the mails. The letters tained cash, checks and money orders.